thermal and electrical energy.The objective of the energy audit is to verify, monitor and analyze the use of energy including submittion of technical reports containing recommendations for improving energy efficiency with cost benefit analysis and action plan to reduce energy consumption. The scheme, *inter a!ia,* provides that the Central Government in consultation with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency direct energy intensive industries specified in the Schedule of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 and notified designated consumers to get energy audit conducted by an accredited energy auditor in such manner and such interval of time as may be specified. Depending upon the availability of accredited energy auditors in the country, the Central Government proposes to introduce the scheme in phases. Initially the scheme is proposed to be introduced in Cement, Pulp & Paper, Textile, Fertilizer, Aluminum; Chlor Alkali industries and in Commercial Buildings & Establishments.

The anticipated annual savings after 5 years of the introduction of the scheme by implementation of the recommendations of the accredited energy auditors is likely to be 1200 MW of electric power, 15 million tones of coal and 2 million tones of furnace oil.

**NTPC units in Chhattisgarh**

†2945. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units of NTPC operating In Chhattisgarh;

(b) the production capacity thereof;

(c) the number of new projects planned to be set-up; and

(d) the details of the action being taken for the setting up of Sipat Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATIJAYAWANTIMEHTA): (a) and (b) One Power Station has been set up at Korba in Chhattisgarh by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) which is in operation with generating capacity of 2100MW (3x200MW+3x500MW).

(c) The following projects have been planned to be taken up by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in Chhattisgarh:

†Original notice of the quostion was received in Hindi.

| SI. No. | Project | Capacity (MW) |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Sipat STPP Stage-I (Mega Project) | 1980 (3x660) |
| 2. | Sipat STPP State-ll (Mega Project) | 660 (1x660) |

STPP=Super Thermal Power Project

(d) Various tie-up/clearances including water linkage, coal linkage, Environmental clearance etc. andTechno-EconomIc Clearance from Central Electricity Authority (CEA) are available for Sipat Super Thermal Power Project (STPP) Stage-I (3x660 MW). Over 3700 acres of land has been acquired for the project and development of infrastructure is in progress. Biddfng for main plant equipment has been taken by NTPC.

Regarding Sipat STPP Stage-ll, various tie-up/clearances including CEA's Techno-Economic Clearance are available. Environmental clearance for the project is awaited from the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

**Misuse of unallocated quota to various bulk users**

2946. SHRI MAN MOHAN SAMAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NTPC power from Central unallocated quota which has been provided to various bulk users such as Steel Manufactures, Ferro Alloys Manufacturers etc. has been misused by some of the units by selling a part of the production in the domestic market as against the requirement of physical export of this 100 per cent production; and

(b) if so, what action Government has taken against such erring units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Power, in consultation with the Ministries of Commerce and Steel, Planning Commission and the concerned State Governments devised a special scheme for allocation of power to Ferro alloys units (EOUs) from the unallocated quota of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Stations at NTPC tariff plus wheeling charges and transmission losses for intermediary system of State Electricity Boards/Utilities for export of Ferro